

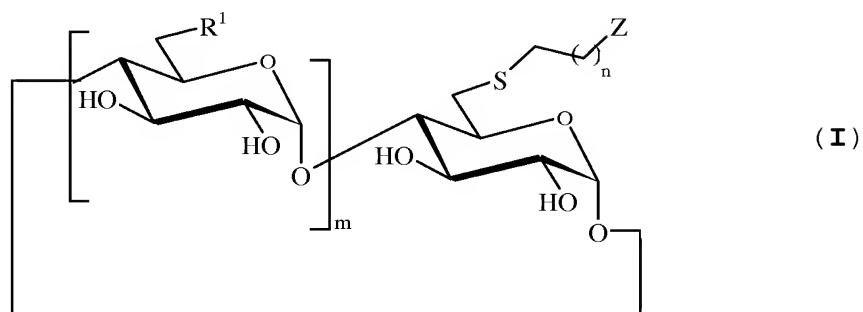
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-29. (canceled)

30. (withdrawn, currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I)



in which:

- n represents an integer from 1 to 6;
- m represents an integer equal to 5, 6 or 7;
- R<sup>1</sup> represents either an OH group or an -S-CH<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Z group, the R<sup>1</sup> groups all being identical;

- Z represents either:

~~\* an NHX group,~~

~~\* a quaternary ammonium group of the <sup>+</sup>NX<sub>3</sub> form,~~

\* a  $\text{NX}-\text{C}(=\text{S})-\text{NHR}$  group,

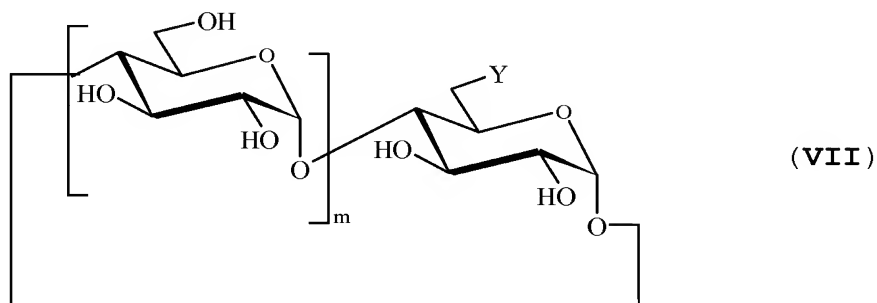
X representing a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group comprising from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and

~~R representing a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl substituent with 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or an aromatic group, or a derivative of said aromatic group carrying at least one substituent on the aromatic ring selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, hydroxyl, methoxyl and acetamido,~~

~~or~~ R representing a biorecognition element comprising an amino acid derivative, a peptide, a monosaccharide, an oligosaccharide, a multiplication element with several branchings comprising glucidic groups which can be identical or different, or a visualization probe or fluorescent or radioactive detection probe,

said process comprising the following stages:

- reacting a compound selectively or totally halogenated in primary alcohol position, of the following formula (VII):



m being as defined above,

W representing an OH group or a Y group, the W groups all being identical,

and Y representing a halogen atom chosen from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine, and iodine,

with an  $\omega$ -aminoalkanethiol of the following formula (VIII):



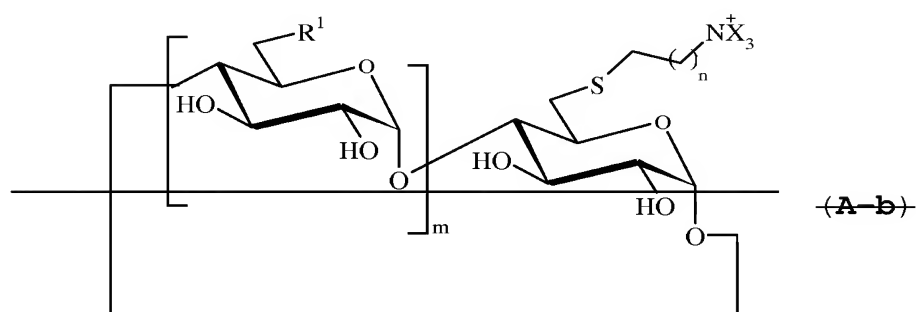
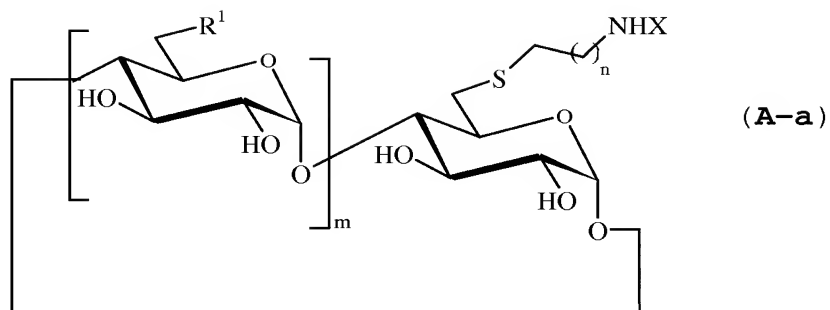
said  $\omega$ -aminoalkanethiol optionally being N-alkylated, or the corresponding salt of the following formula (VIII-a):



~~or a tetraalkylammonium salt of the following formula (VIII-b):~~



said salt being associated with a halide counter ion, n and X being as defined above, in order to obtain a compound of formula (I) as defined above and having the following formulae (A-a) ~~or (A-b)~~:



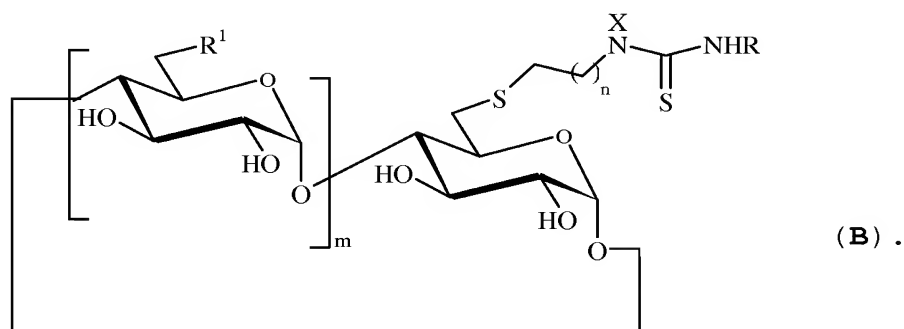
and

- the reaction of the compound of formula (A-a) as obtained in the preceding stage with an isothiocyanate of the following formula (IX):

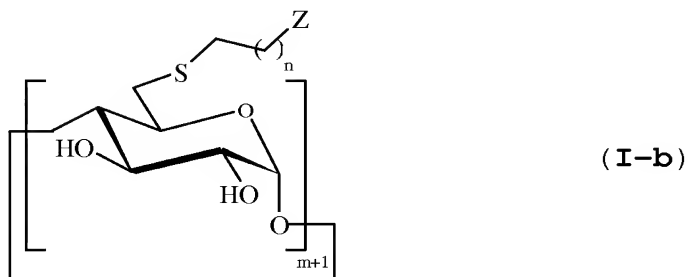


in which R is as defined above,

in order to obtain a compound of formula (I) as defined above, and corresponding to the following formula:

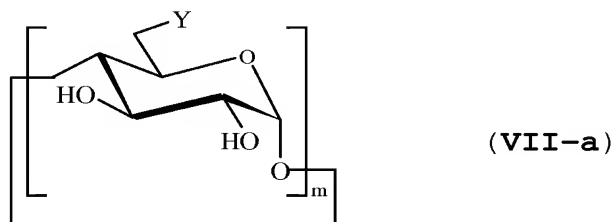


31. (withdrawn, currently amended) The preparation process according to claim 30 of a compound having the following general formula (I-b):



said process comprising the following stages:

- reacting a per(6-deoxy-6-halo) cyclodextrin compound, of the following formula (VII-a):



with an  $\omega$ -aminoalkanethiol of the following formula (VIII):



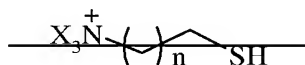
said  $\omega$ -aminoalkanethiol being N-alkylated,

or the corresponding salt of the following formula (VIII-a):



or a tetraalkylammonium salt of the following formula

~~(VIII b):~~

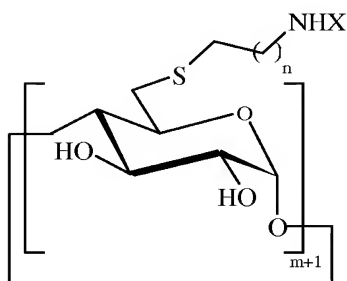


~~(VIII-b)~~

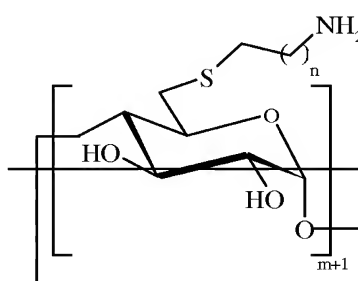
said salt being associated with a halide counter ion,  
 and X being a hydrogen atom,

the compound of formula (VIII) being cysteamine of  
 formula  $\text{H}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-SH}$ ,

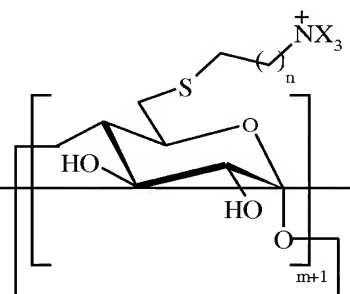
in order to obtain a compound of the following formulae  
 (I-c), ~~(I-d)~~ or ~~(I-e)~~



(I-c)



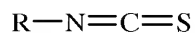
~~(I-d)~~



~~(I-e)~~

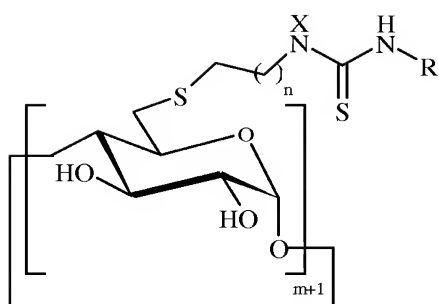
and

- the reaction of the compound of formula (I-c) as  
 obtained in the preceding stage with an isothiocyanate of the  
 following formula (IX):

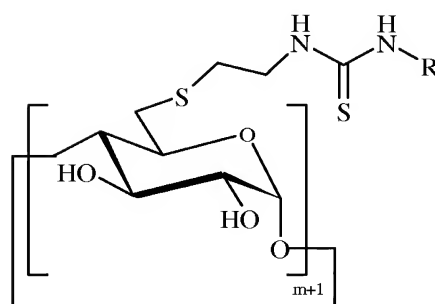


(IX)

in order to obtain a compound of the following formula  
 (II) or (II-a)

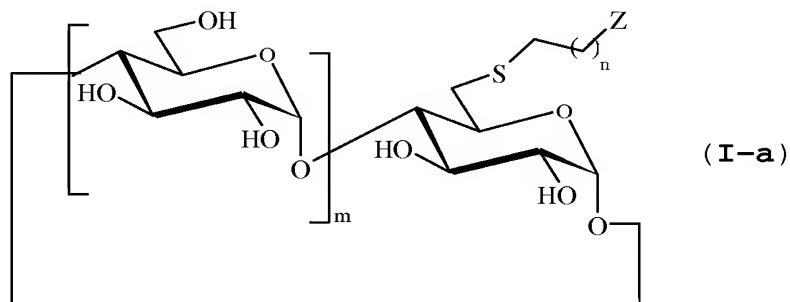


(II)



(II-a)

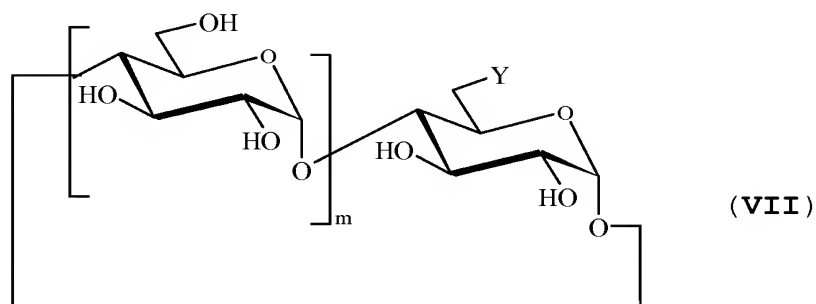
32.(withdrawn, currently amended) The preparation process according to claim 30 of compounds having the following formula:



(I-a)

said process comprising the following stages:

- reacting a compound selectively halogenated in primary alcohol position, of the following formula (VII):



(VII)

with an ω-aminoalkanethiol of the following formula

(VIII):



said ω-aminoalkanethiol optionally being N-alkylated,  
 or the corresponding salt of the following formula

(VIII-a):



~~or a tetraalkylammonium salt of the following formula~~

~~(VIII-b):~~

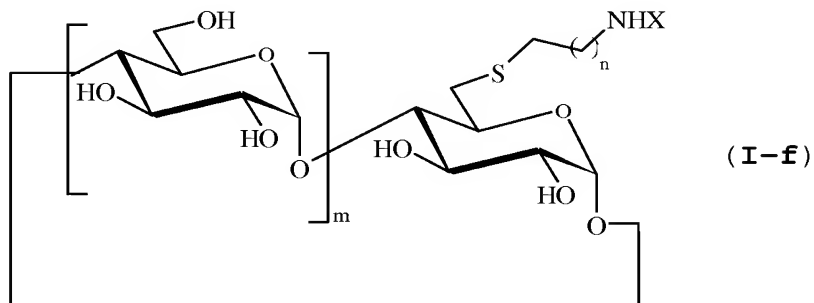


said salt being associated with halide as a counter  
 ion, and preferably being the chloride ion,

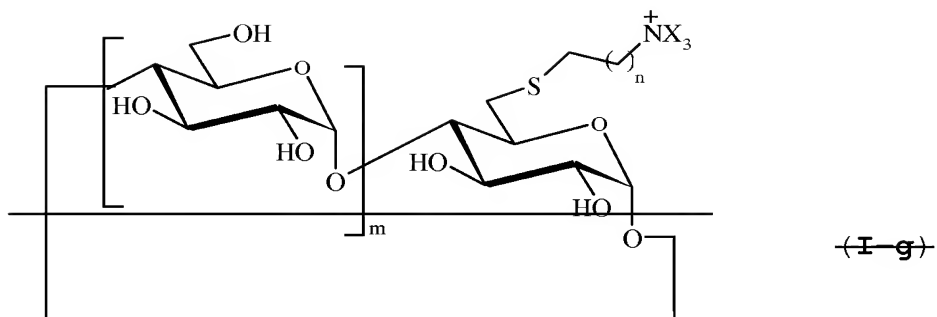
and X being a hydrogen atom,

the compound of formula (VIII) being cysteamine of  
 formula  $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{SH}$ ,

in order to obtain a compound of formula (I-f) ~~or (I-~~  
~~g)~~, of the following formula:



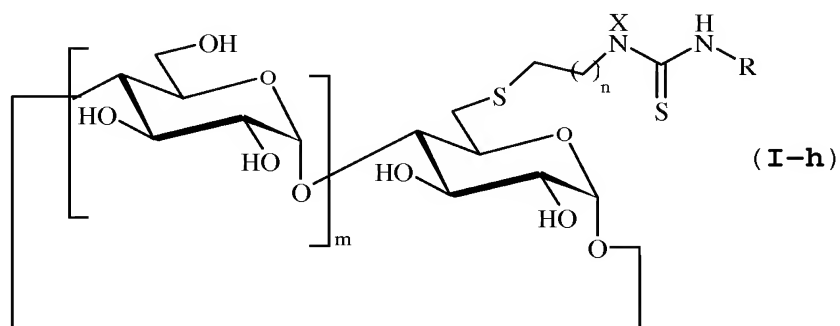




and reacting the compound of formula (I-f) as obtained in the preceding stage with an isothiocyanate of the following formula (IX):

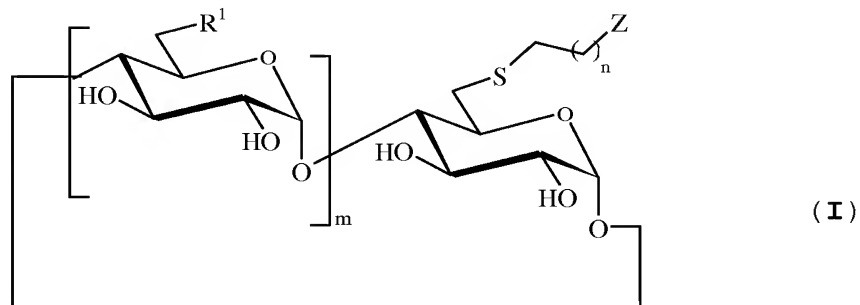


in order to obtain a compound of formula (I-h):



33. (cancelled)

34. (currently amended) A compound of the following general formula:



in which:

- n represents an integer from 1 to 6;
- m represents an integer equal to 5, 6 or 7;
- $R^1$  represents either an OH group or an  $-S-CH_2-(CH_2)_n-Z$

group, the  $R^1$  groups all being identical;

- Z represents either:

~~\* an NHX group,~~

~~\* a quaternary ammonium group of the  $^+NX_3$  form,~~

\* a  $NX-C(=S)-NHR$  group,

X representing a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group comprising from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and

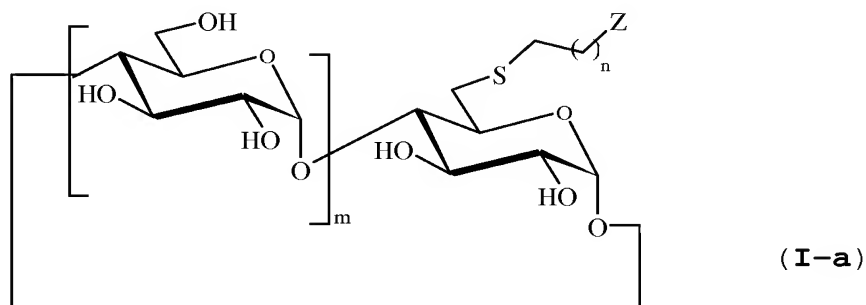
~~R representing a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl substituent with 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or an aromatic group, or a derivative of said aromatic group carrying at least one substituent on the aromatic ring selected from the group~~

~~consisting of methyl, ethyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, hydroxyl, methoxyl and acetamido,~~

~~or~~ R representing a biorecognition element comprising an amino acid derivative, a peptide, a monosaccharide, an oligosaccharide, a multiplication element with several branchings comprising glucidic groups which can be identical or different, or a visualization probe or fluorescent or radioactive detection probe,

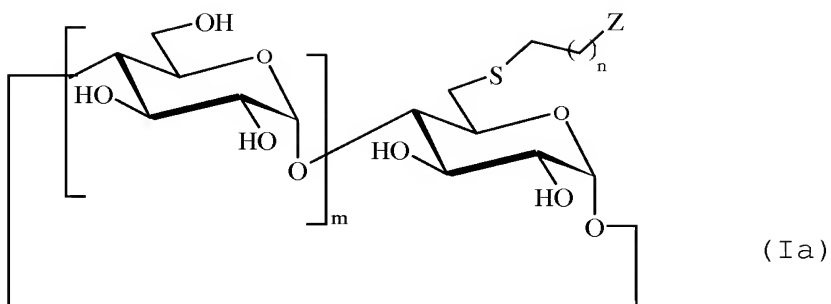
provided that the compound in which  $n = 1$ ,  $m = 6$ ,  $Z = \text{NH}_2$  and  $R_1 = \text{OH}$  is excluded.

35. (previously presented) The compound of claim 34, wherein  $R^1$  represents OH, and having the following general formula:

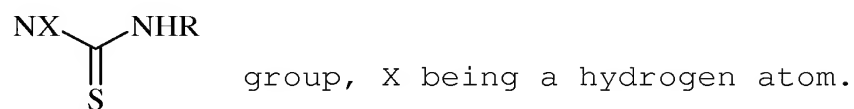


36. (cancelled)

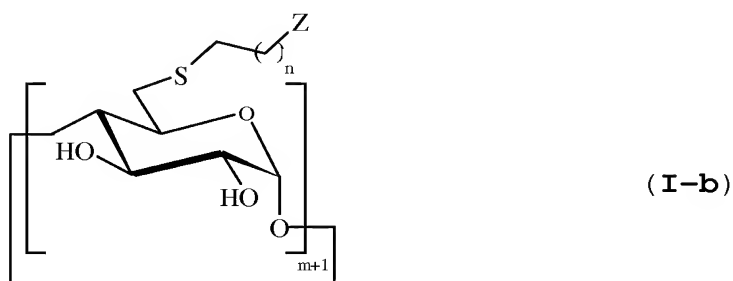
37. (previously presented) The compound of claim 34, wherein  $R^1$  represents OH, having the formula (I-a)



and Z represents a



38. (previously presented) The compound of claim 34, wherein  $R^1$  represents an  $-S-CH_2-(CH_2)_n-Z$  group, and having the following general formula:

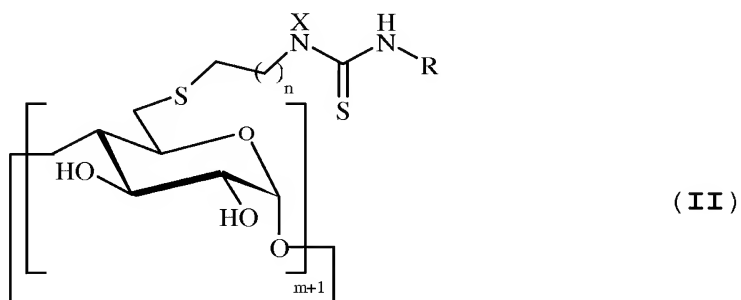


39. (cancelled)

40. (cancelled)

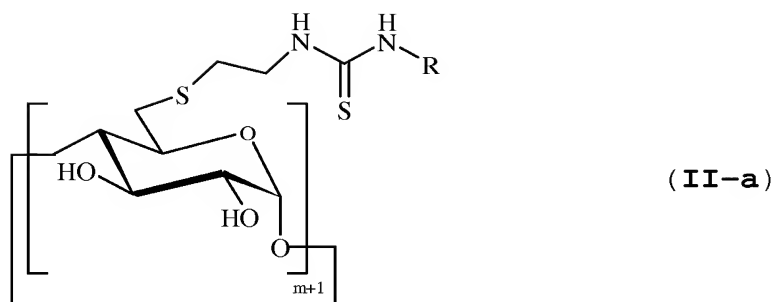
41. (cancelled)

42. (previously presented) The compound of claim 38,  
 wherein Z represents a  $\text{NX}-\text{C}(=\text{S})-\text{NHR}$  group, and having the following  
 formula:



R being identical for each  $\text{NX}-\text{C}(=\text{S})-\text{NHR}$  group.

43. (previously presented) The compound of claim 38,  
 wherein Z represents a  $\text{NX}-\text{C}(=\text{S})-\text{NHR}$  group, X represents a hydrogen  
 atom and n is equal to 1, and having the following formula:

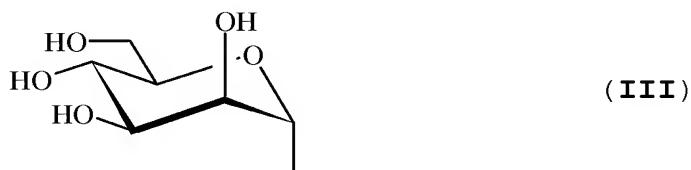


44. (cancelled)

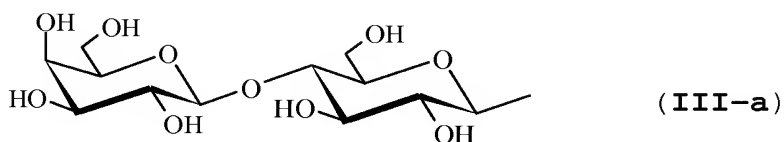
45. (cancelled)

46. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 34, wherein  $R^1$  represents an  $-S-CH_2-(CH_2)_n-Z$  group, Z represents a  $\begin{array}{c} NX \\ \diagup \\ C \\ \diagdown \\ S \end{array} NHR$  group, X represents a hydrogen atom, n is equal to 1, and the R group is chosen from the following groups:

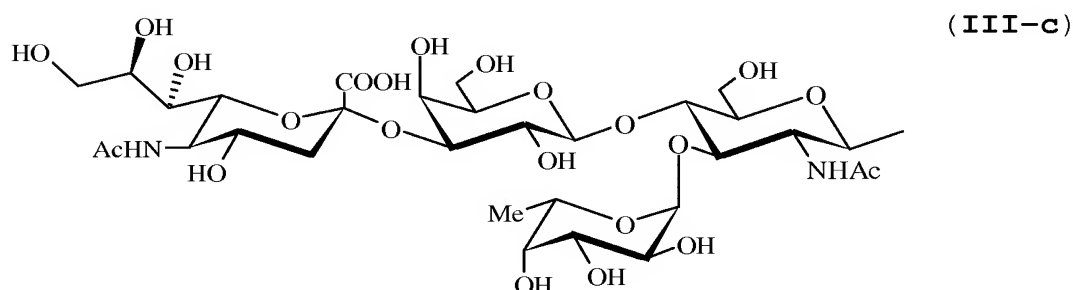
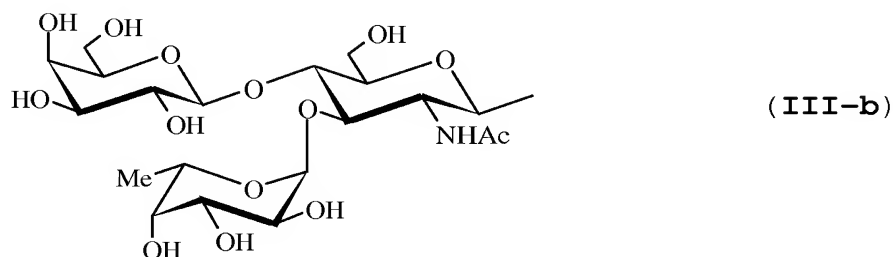
- the  $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl group, of the following formula (III):



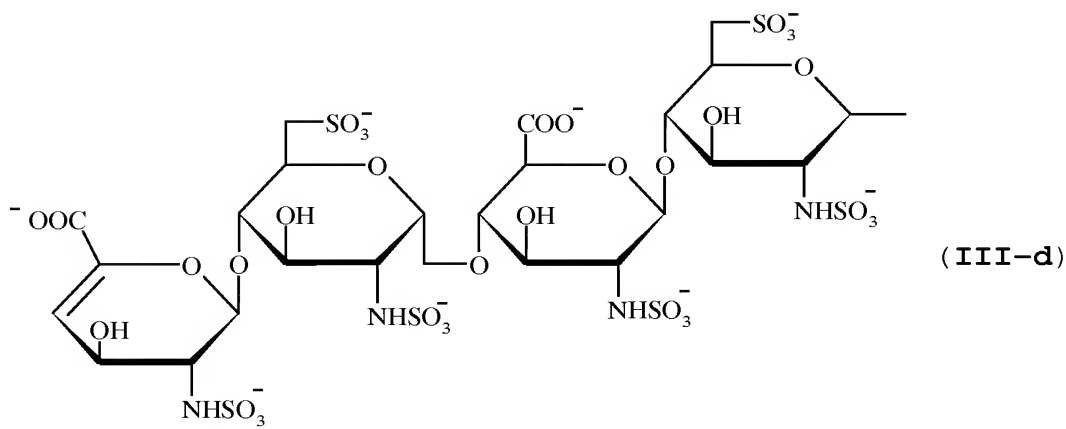
- the  $\beta$ -lactosyl group, of the following formula (III-a):



- the group derived from Lewis X trisaccharide or from sialyl Lewis X tetrasaccharide, of the following formulae (III-b) and (III-c) respectively:



- an oligosaccharide derived from heparin, of the following formula (III-d):



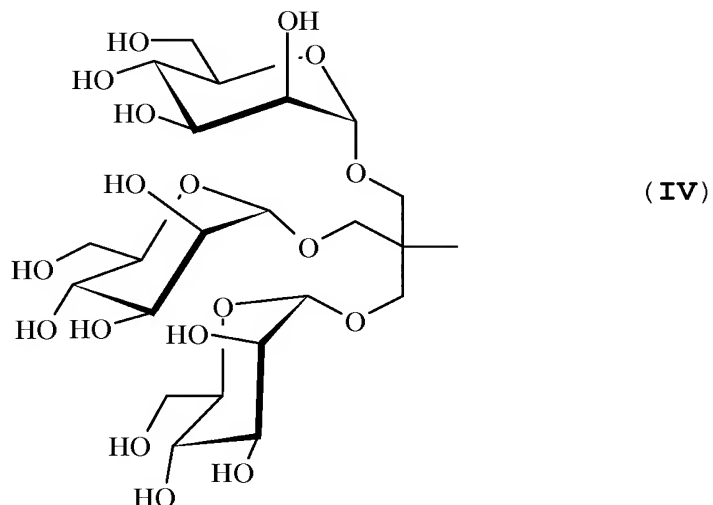
47. (currently amended) The compound of claim 34, wherein  $R^1$  represents an  $-S-CH_2-(CH_2)_n-Z$  group, Z represents a

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NX} \quad \text{NHR} \\ \diagdown \quad / \\ \text{C} \\ || \\ \text{S} \end{array}$$
 group, X represents a hydrogen atom, n is equal to 1, and:

R comprises a branching element ~~comprising~~ consisting of tris(2-hydroxymethyl)methylamine radical, or

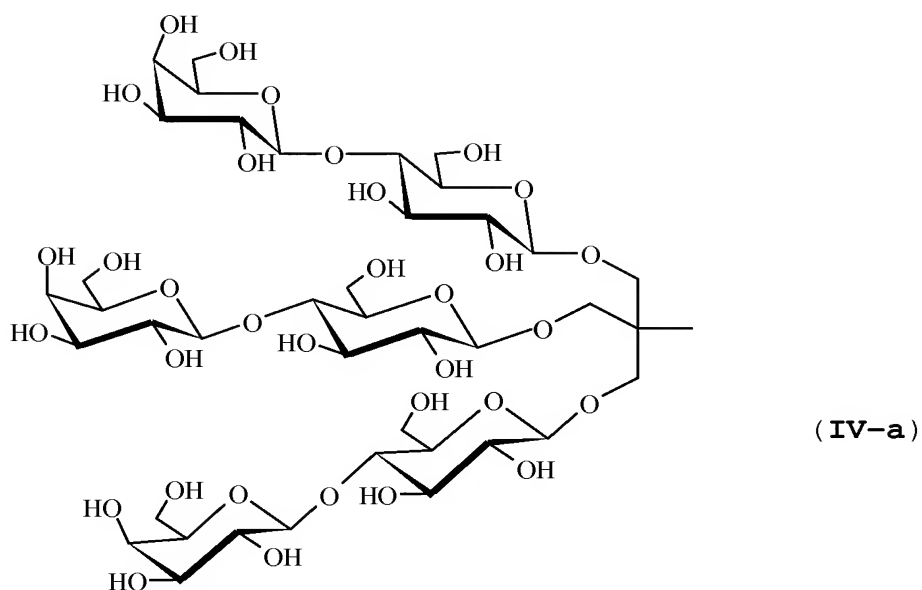
R represents one of the following groups:

- the tris( $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyloxymethyl)methyl group, of the following formula (IV):

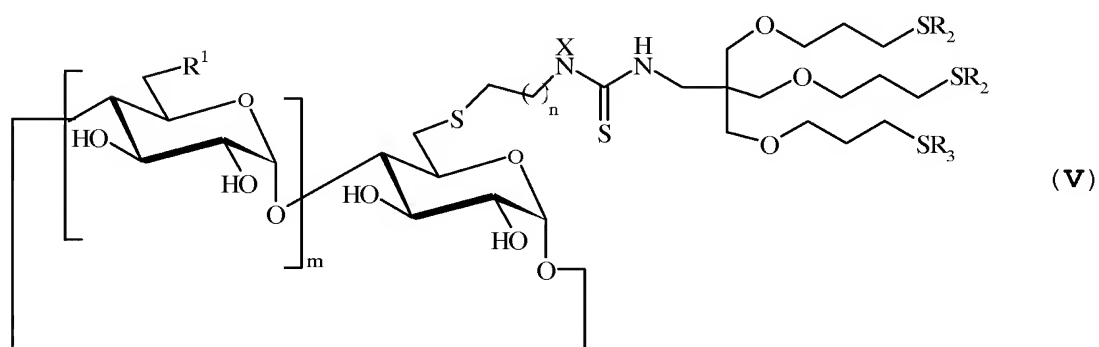


- the tris( $\beta$ -lactosyloxymethyl)methyl group, of the following formula (IV-a):





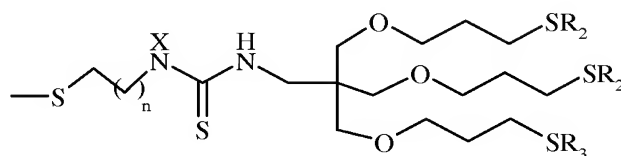
48. (previously presented) The compound of claim 34, wherein Z represents a  $\text{NX}=\text{C}(\text{NHR})\text{S}$  group, wherein R comprises a branching element derived from pentaerythritol, said compound having the following formula:



in which  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  represent glucidic derivatives which can be different or identical or also a fluorescent or radioactive probe.

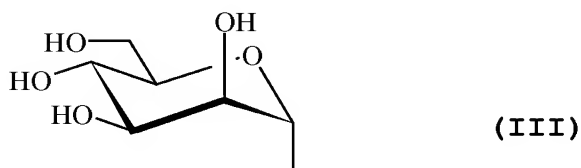
49. (previously presented) The compound of claim 48, wherein  $R^1$  represents OH.

50. (previously presented) The compound of claim 48, wherein  $R^1$  represents formula:

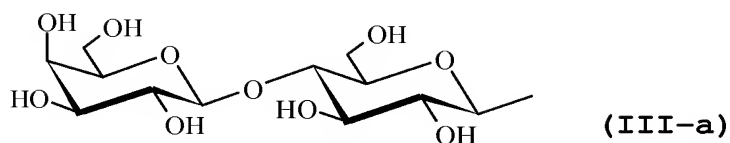


51. (previously presented) The compound of claim 48, wherein n is equal to 1, X represents a hydrogen atom and  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  represent one of the following groups:

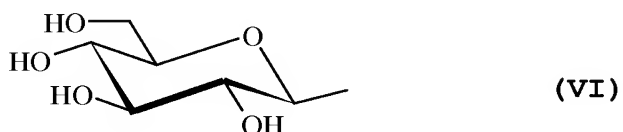
- the  $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl group, of the following formula (III):



- the  $\beta$ -lactosyl group, of the following formula  
(III-a):



- the  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl group, of the following  
formula (VI):



$R^2$  and  $R^3$  being able to be identical or different.

52. (previously presented) The compound of claim 34  
wherein m is equal to 6.

53. (previously presented) An inclusion complex of a  
compound according to claim 34 with a pharmacologically active  
molecule, a molar ratio between the compound and the  
pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 50:1 to  
approximately 1:1.

54. (previously presented) An inclusion complex of a  
compound according to claim 34 with a pharmacologically active  
molecule, a molar ratio between the compound the

pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 50:1 to approximately 1:1, wherein the pharmacologically active molecule is an antienoplastic agent belonging to the taxol family.

55. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 34 with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle.

56. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an inclusion complex of a compound according to claim 34, with a pharmacologically active molecule, a molar ratio between the compound and the pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 50:1 to approximately 1:1, in association with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle.

57. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 34 with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle, in the form of an aqueous solution.

58. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an inclusion complex of a compound according to claim 34 with a pharmacologically active molecule, a molar ratio between the compound and the pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 50:1 to approximately 1:1, in association

with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle, the pharmacological compound being in the form of an aqueous solution.

59. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 34 with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle, wherein the composition contains per single dose approximately 50 mg to approximately 500 mg of one of the compound.

60. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an inclusion complex of a compound according to claim 34 with a pharmacologically active molecule, a molar ratio between the compound and the pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 50:1 to approximately 1:1, in association with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle, wherein the composition contains per single dose approximately 100 mg to approximately 750 mg of one of said complex.